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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/889,632	07/19/2001	Jeffrey John Scheibel	7399	7138
27752 7	590 11/30/2001			
	ER & GAMBLE CO	EXAMINER		
	ISION TECHNICAL CENTE GROVE AVENUE	OGDEN JR, NECHOLUS		
CINCINNATI,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	6
			DATE MAILED: 11/30/2001	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	•		Application	No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		09/889,632	<b>Q</b> .	SCHEIBEL ET AL						
		Examiner		Art Unit						
			Necholus Og	jden	1751					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover she to with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply sepecified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status										
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on <u>19 J</u>	luly 2001 .							
2a)□	This action is FINAL.	2b)⊠ Thi	is action is no	n-final.						
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Disposition of Claims										
4) 🖾	4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.									
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.										
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.										
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.										
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.									
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.										
Application Papers										
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.										
10) 🔲 🗆	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accep	oted or b) ob	jected to by the Exar	miner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).										
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.										
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.										
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.										
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120										
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).										
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:										
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.										
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No										
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>										
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).										
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>										
Attachment(s)										
1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) P		5)	Interview Summary Notice of Informal F Other:	(PTO-413) Paper No Patent Application (PT					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

### Specification

- 1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kott et al (6,306,817).

Kott et al disclose a novel cleaning composition containing at least two isomers of the alkyl aryl sulfonate surfactant of formula I (col. 7-col 12), and its method of preparation. Kott et al further includes from 1 to about 55% by weight of additional surfactants such as conventional alkyl benzene sulfonates, polyhydroxy fatty acid amides and alkylamidoamines and their alkoxylate and polyalkoxylate derivatives (col. 20-col. 22).

Kott et al is silent with respect to the characteristics of said alkyl aryl sulfonate. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to expect similar characteristics from the same compound claimed because it has been held that a prima facie case of obviousness may be made when chemical compounds have very close structural similarities and similar utilities. "An obviousness rejection based on similarity in chemical structure and function entails the motivation of one skilled in the art to make a claimed compound, in the expectation that compounds similar in structure will have similar properties." In re Payne, 606 F.2d 303, 313, 203 USPQ 245, 254 (CCPA 1979). See In re Papesch, 315 F.2d 381, 137 USPQ 43 (CCPA 1963); and In re Dillon, 919 F.2d 688, 16 USPQ2d 1897 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Accordingly, a prima facie case of obviousness exists in the absence of a showing to the contrary.

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### **Double Patenting**

5. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

6. Claims 1-29 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 29-60 of copending Application No. 09/889,637; 29-58 of 09/889,632; 31-50 of 09/889,633;1-41 of 09/889,629; 28-47 of 09/889,634; 1-8, 17-23, 39, and 40-61 of 09/889,638.. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: two isomer of modified alkyl aryl sulfonates and other surfactants.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other

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copending application. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Necholus Ogden whose telephone number is 703-308-3732. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra N. Gupta can be reached on 703-308-4708. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3599 for regular communications and 703-305-3599 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Megnolus Oggen Primary Examiner Art Unit 175

nc

November 18, 2001